



NEVER ACTED HERE. THEATRE ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening, January 15, 1780, will be presented,
A Piece, in Four Acts, called, The
S U I C I D E,
A COMEDY.

Written by GEORGE COLMAN, Esq; and performed with universal Applause Forty Nights at the Theatre Royal, Hay-market.
Tobine, Mr WOODS;
Catchpenny, Mr BAILEY;
And Wingrave, Mr WILKINSON.
Nancy Lovell, Miss MILLS.

To which will be added, the Second Time, a New Barletta of two Acts called,

POOR VULCAN.

Poor Vulcan, Mr WILKINSON.
Jupiter, Mr WOOD.
And Venus, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

On Monday, The MERCHANT OF VENICE, with MARIAGE A-LA-MODE.—Portia and Lady Racket, by Mrs SMITH, from the Theatre Royal, Dublin; her first appearance on this Stage.

FIGS and RAISINS.

JUST arrived, and sold in wholesale and retail, at the Shops of GEO. SMALL Confectioner, Canongate Head, Laidlaw and Anderson grocers, Shore of Leith, a Quantity of exceeding fresh NEW FIGS, and a Quantity of fine small RAISINS, all in frails of about 32 lbs. each, to be sold at the lowest prices, for ready money only.—Also, all kinds of Confectionary and Grocery Goods, at the lowest rates.

JUST arrived from ROTTERDAM,

A Small Parcel of very best DIXMONT BUTTER, in whole and half tubs; likewise a parcel of best DUTCH or EDAM CHEESES; with a small assortment of DUTCH FLAX; to be sold at THOMAS WALKER and Son's Warehouse, Queen-street, Leith.

Commissions punctually answered.
Not to be repeated.

GERMAN ACORNS.

JUST arrived from Hamburg, a Parcel of very fine GERMAN ACORNS; to be sold in Buthels.
Apply to David Liddell, at John Walker and Co.'s Warehouse, near the Church, Leith.

DESERTE D

31st Decem. 1779, from a recruiting party of Colonel Reid's regiment, now at Edinburgh, commanded by Captain Simon Drysdale, JOHN MACQUEEN, aged 31 years, born in the county of Armagh, by trade a butcher, 5 feet 8 inches high, ruddy complexion, pock-marked, brown hair, grey eyes; had on when he deserted buckskin breeches, grey coat with a black neck, half double breasted, round hat, and a new ruffled shirt, shoes, and white stockings. One of his legs is a little fore.

WILLIAM KELLY, aged 21 years, born in the parish of Kilmarnock, county Kilkenny, by trade a labourer, 5 feet 7 inches high, ruddy complexion, round visage, brown hair, grey eyes, stout made; had on when he deserted a brown coat and waistcoat, doekskin breeches, new ruffled shirt, white stockings, and new shoes. Any person who apprehends the above two deserters, and secures them in any of his Majesty's jails in Great Britain, shall receive TEN GUINEAS reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Sergeant James Beikie, Hume's Close, Cowgate.

SALE OF GOODS.

THE Copartnership between HAMILTON, DALRYMPLE, and CO. Merchants in Edinburgh, being dissolved by the death of Mr Dalrymple, one of the partners, the whole Stock in Trade belonging to that Company, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of Hats, Hosiery, Woollendrapery, and other Goods, is NOW SELLING OFF, by way of Sale, at prime cost and under, for ready money only, by WALTER HAMILTON and CO. at their shop opposite to the Luckenbooths. The above goods, beside many other articles, contain the following, viz.

Variety of the best Superfine Broad Cloths, of the common, fashionable, and best ingrained colours.
Best Superfine 1/2 Drab Cloths, Callimires, Queen's Cloths, Rattens, Stripped Orleans, and Clouded Cloths.
Variety of Hunter's and Forest Cloths, Plain and Stripped Duffels and Froezes.
Very rich and elegant gold, silver and foil Billee; Patent Brocade, Clouded and Tamboured Silk Vests.
Rich Black Corded and Chain Tabbies, variety of Rich Black Florentines, Satinets, Cut and Uncut Silk Genoa and Cotton Velvets, and Flowered Velvets for Vests and Breeches.
Patent and Common Black Silk Stockings, some of them very rich; Fine Worsted Black Stocking-web, fine and ordinary Stocking Breeches Pieces of different colours.
Figured and Stripped Silk and Cotton Lorettes, Stripped Damascus and Burdets, Manchester Tabbies, China Silk and Cotton Stripes, Spotted Jeannot Vests and Breeches-pieces, White Marfelles Cotton Quiltings (newest patterns), White Corded and Tweeled Dimitties, and Fine Stripped Linseys.
Prince's Stuff, Common and fine London Laffings, Worsted Serge Denims, Cotton Beavers, Denims, and different sea-

Satinetts, Stockinets, Cordurells, Royal Ribs, Queen Cards, Barragons and Jeannets of different colours.

Variety of Livery Broad Cloths, Strong Drab Livery ditto for great coats, of different colours.

Hair and Worsted Shagges, Cotton Velvets, Thicketts, Linings and Pillow-fustians of different colours, White Fustians, Linens, and Tweelings, Russia Duck Sheeting and Tweels, Black Ratinetts and Shalloons fine and coarse, of different colours.

Welsh, Spanish, Serge, Common and Base Flannels, Stripped Flannels and Turkey Cottons for servants vests, of different colours.

Patent and Common Black and White, and Fancy-coloured Silk Hofs, most of them of the best China Silk, ribbed and plain, with and without embroidered Clocks; Patent and common worsted Hofs of different colours, Thread and Worsted Ganne Under-Hofs.

Rich Black Armozeens, and Lutefrings, fine Black Bombazeens and Silveretts.

Rich Scarlet, Crimson, and other Satins, Black and White Sergeduffs.

Ladies Beaver Hats, variety of Mens Coked and Riding ditto, coarse and fine Military-Coked ditto.

Gold and Silver Laces and Bindings, Regimental Epaulets, Buttons and Sashes.

The above goods, in their different kinds, are all of the best qualities; particularly, among the superfine cloths, there is a full assortment of the very best grey, black, and scarlet cloths. To prevent mistakes, the price will be affixed to each article.

WALTER HAMILTON and FRANCIS SHAND, the surviving partners continue the business under the firm of Walter Hamilton and Co.; and have ordered, and partly received, a neat and full assortment of all the fashionable, and other goods, which they propose to sell, either on credit or for ready money, on the lowest terms the quality of the goods will admit of; and the friends of the shop and the public may depend on the greatest and most unremitted attention being paid to their commands.

Commissions from the country carefully executed.

[The following is inserted at the desire of several of our readers. We could not find room for the whole of it at the time the debate took place.]

The HEADS of Lord NORTH's EXCULPATORY SPEECH, in answer to Mr FOX's various Charges in the Debate of Wednesday, the 22d of June last.

LORD North. I am much indebted to my learned friend, the Attorney General, near me, for the very favourable sentiments he has this day expressed of my public services, much more, I fear, than I have pretensions to. On that subject he has perhaps spoke with the partiality of a friend; on others, he has, I presume, given his opinion without any such bias. But, how much soever I may be obliged to the learned Gentleman, I cannot help rising, on the present occasion, earnestly wishing to vindicate my character against the general and specific accusations made by the Honourable Gentleman over the way (Mr Fox), and likewise to assure that Honourable Gentleman that my present situation, sentiments, and intentions, will not permit me to accept of those friendly dispositions which he has been so kind as to mix with the general charges. I allude to the admonitions he has given to me for the regulation of my future political conduct. His charges being general and unqualified, deserve some answer. He has stated them with his usual ability. He has pressed them with his wonted eloquence. However unequal I may be to the Honourable Gentleman in these two respects, I must not therefore decline the vindication of my character, if I am conscious that the justice of my cause will bear me out. Without that support I am convinced of my own inability. With that support I have nothing to fear from the Honourable Gentleman's eloquence and ingenuity.

The Honourable Gentleman has travelled through the whole of my ministerial conduct, and candidly imputes all the neglects and blunders of Administration, as he calls them, to me. By his account I have enough of my own to answer for, without being compelled to bear the blame due to others; but I will tell that Gentleman, that I do not mean to fly from that share of responsibility attached to my office, nor from the general responsibility which I am bound to with others, as one of his Majesty's confidential servants. If the Honourable Gentleman, which his speech would indicate, supposes me to be first, or *Je Minister*, I do assure him he is mistaken. I know of no such minister in this country, and do therefore hope the Honourable Gentleman will consider me in two lights, namely, as acting at the head of a very important department, where I acknowledge I am solely answerable for whatever is transacted, and as acting in concert with others in his Majesty's confidential councils.

The honourable Gentleman has gone a great way back, no less than to the whole of my conduct since I got connected with the Board at which I have at present the honour to preside. I found the affairs of this country in great confusion, and the nation in a ferment (alluding to the affair of the Middlesex election). I took a share in Government when embarrassed by a strong factious opposition, whom I thought, as I do still, they acted upon mistaken or wrong motives. I assisted in maintaining government, and if the clamours current at that time were not silenced, they were rendered ineffectual to answer the purposes for which they were raised.

The great and glorious victories of the late war, and our confessed and decided superiority on the ocean, created us many enemies, and an alarm in the other powers of Europe, and if not enmity, at least coolness. France and Spain suffering under the disgrace of successive defeats, were mortified and filled with resentments, and looking forward to retaliation. The eyes of the rest of Europe were drawn from the usual object of their jealousy, the House of Bourbon, thus fallen and humbled, towards our growing greatness. The system of Europe at the time admitted of no continental alliances, for to what end could they have been directed? The powers of the North were friendly inclined, and nothing at that period gave any reason to counteract any probable or possible measures which might be entered into by the House of Bourbon.

Such was the state and disposition of Europe when America unjustly, and without provocation, resisted the constitutional claims of this country, and refused to pay that obedience which it was bound to render upon every principle of justice; nay, I might go further and add, upon every motive of interest and advantage.

Under the circumstances I have described, we were obliged to enter into a contest with our rebellious subjects. I shall neither take blame to myself, nor impute any to others; but before we had it in our power to enforce legal government, France, contrary to every assurance, and every principle of justice and good faith, traitorously interfered in the internal government of the British empire, and had the insolence, not only to prescribe the conduct we should observe towards our own subjects; but, by declaring the colonies independent, endeavoured to sever a third part of the empire, and wrest it out of our hands.

The honourable gentleman says, why not resign at this, why not resign at that, why not resign at another period? I will tell the honourable gentleman why I neither did, nor could resign. I was always determined never to resign as long as his Majesty thought fit to accept of my poor services, and till I could do it with honour. Could I have resigned with honour when America first resisted? I answer No. Could I have resigned with honour in the prosecution of the American war, while the event of that war was yet depending? No. Could I have resigned with honour when France interfered, and acknowledged America independency? Most certainly not. And ought I to resign at this period, or could I do it with honour to myself, or discharge my duty to my country, now that we have the united force of the

House of Bourbon to contend with? I am persuaded I could not. My language has always been uniformly the same, never to resign, till a fit person was found out to succeed me. I have not heard that person yet pointed out, nor do I know him. I am well convinced that many persons of abilities, infinitely superior to mine, could be found. I know no man more fit, in some respects, than the honourable gentleman himself; but his abilities, so far as they respect me, are out of the present question. He and his friends think differently from me on matters of very essential importance. I hope I have as great a reverence for the constitution as that gentleman; but his ideas are not perhaps exactly consonant to mine on that subject. I am for supporting the just and constitutional prerogatives of the crown, and the rights of parliament, according to the best of my own judgment; and upon those opinions I must continue to act, and can never consequently consent to call any set of men, be they whom they may, as far as my feeble voice can reach, of whose political doctrines I do not approve. The good of my country, and my own honour, therefore, will not permit me to follow the honourable gentleman's advice, and subscribe to his opinion, that this is the proper time for me to resign.

The honourable gentleman, after reproaching the whole of my public conduct, is pleased to hold out several strong inducements to me to retire from public business. He offers me a full indemnity for all my past crimes and transgressions, as a public man; for which I am greatly indebted to him, though, unfortunately, I cannot or will not follow the advice thus given.

He desires me to retire with the plunder I have amassed. [Mr Fox. Not plunder, but fortune.] He says, in order to save his country, in which my resignation is included, that he would consent to let me, though a state criminal, escape with impunity; but he has coupled this very generous offer with a threat. He added, if I should not retire after this wholesome and friendly warning, that I must expect, in case of future disasters, to be brought to public judgment, and to exemplary and condign punishment.

The honourable gentleman's advice is generous and friendly; his threat is accompanied with openness, and is candid and manly. He has given me my option, and he will permit me to take it. But, in the first place, as I am conscious of no crime, I cannot, from any motive of common sense, or common prudence, accept of the proffered indemnity: neither can I, for the same reason, fear a public trial, or the consequence of guilt, the threatened punishment denounced, in order to terrify me into a resignation.

On the contrary, there is nothing at a proper time I more ardently desire than a public trial; nor any thing I less fear than public punishment. I have been publicly accused in this House, in the face of the nation: justice requires that I should be indulged with an opportunity of exculpating myself. I shall insist upon the exercise of that justice: I hope I shall not be refused: I shall and must be tried, be the event of the present measure what they may. So that however well intended the honourable gentleman's offer may have been, his favour of indemnity and impunity would amount to actual punishment, and his threats of future trial would be to me the greatest favour it is in his power to confer.

The honourable gentleman has, indeed, held me forth in a new point of view this day. He presumes that France, Spain, and I, are the only foes this country has at present to combat. The people of America are our steadfast friends, and were I removed from my present situation, a perfect unanimity, he says, would take place immediately, and every heart and hand in the kingdom would instantly unite in the common defence, and in inflicting that species of chastisement on the whole House of Bourbon, which it has so justly merited, for its perfidious and ambitious conduct.

I wish I was as well convinced of the truth of this opinion as the honourable gentleman. I do assure him, if I was, the former power and glory of this country would be soon restored, and upon terms which would appear to me extremely cheap: I mean my immediate resignation, and the consequent welfare and prosperity of my country. Nay, I would make real sacrifices, in order to procure so desirable an event: I would instantly apply for banishment, and while I lamented, or rather felt, in some unguarded moment, for my immediate situation, I would be a thousand times over repaid in the luxurious reflection, that by my proffered I have purchased the salvation of my country, and restored it once more to its former state and dignity.

However, to return to the mere matter of resignation, I beg leave to impress these facts on the honourable gentleman. It is well known that I accepted of my present situation with great reluctance; that I have remained in it much against my own judgment and liking; that I feel in the same manner, at the instant I am speaking, and when the period arrives, that I can resign with honour to myself, and consistent with the duty I owe to my sovereign and my country, I shall quit my present office with singular satisfaction.

The honourable gentleman has spoke of the fortune which he presumes I have amassed since my entering into office. I thought it was *plundered*; but I beg the honourable gentleman's pardon, for he has explained it otherwise. Another honourable gentleman, over the way, said yesterday evening in debate, that the British Cabinet had been *bought* and *fold*; so far as the charge applies to pecuniary matters, a very few words will, I trust, satisfy the House.

When I came into office my private fortune was not very considerable; and I can affirm, be it what it might then, whenever I quit my present situation, now or at any future period, I shall not be richer; that, I presume, if my assertion gains credit, is a full answer to the amazing a fortune; so far as the charge may be supposed to affect or be applica-

ble to me; of the British Cabinet having been bought and sold.

The honourable Gentleman has laboured a great deal to show how culpable Ministers have been for not forming alliances on the continent; for my part, as applicable to our insular situation, and the general state of Europe, I was not able to perceive, that any eligible alliance presented itself in Europe, but one with Russia, and if matters had not suddenly presented an unexpected circumstance, an alliance of that kind might probably have taken place. The situation of affairs was that an armistice, or truce, had taken place between Russia and the Porte. While the final settlement of the respective claims of the two courts was depending, it was the interest of Russia to stand aloof with the court of London; on account of Great Britain having it in her power to give her succour and protection in the Mediterranean. In this state of affairs, the French Minister at Constantinople was fixed upon as the common mediator between the negotiating powers. The consequence of this mediation between the Porte and the court of Petersburg was a final adjustment of all their differences. The court of Petersburg, having no further point to carry in the Mediterranean, had no motives to enter into an alliance with the court of Great Britain, which might again, perhaps, from secret engagements between France and the Porte, involve her in another war with the last-mentioned power.

I have only one word more to add, and that is respecting the distribution of our force. The honourable gentleman has condemned in the lump and detail. I do not pretend to oppose my opinion to that of professional men, but as far as I am able to determine, it appears to me, that the withdrawing of our troops, and thereby neglecting our distant dependencies would amount to a surrender of all our distant possessions. The clear consequence of which must be, that of our being shut up in this island, merely to resist conquest and foreign dominion. I presume no honourable gentleman present would wish to risk every thing upon so hazardous an event; it can, therefore, in my apprehension, require very little argument to prove, that we should not, in the early stages of trying contest, adopt measures, which, if proper in any exigency, ought not to be resorted to only in the very last extremity.

His Lordship pursued this argument for some time; said, that the land force, militia and regulars was equal to the defence of the Island; and instead of despondency, that our force in America, should France and Spain endeavour to preserve a superiority in Europe, held out fair prospects of success; if not, that we should be able to spare sufficient detachments to secure an equality, if not a superiority, in that part of the world.

From the London Papers, Jan. 8.

Verfailles, Dec. 22. We have received the agreeable news, that the remainder of the ships that failed from America with the Count d'Estaing were safely arrived, part of them at Rochfort, and the rest at Port-au-Prince.

Amsterdam, Dec. 24. We have accounts from Cadiz, that besides the Swedish and Danish vessels which the Spaniards have taken, they have lately seized 17 Dutch vessels; the Court of Madrid being determined not to let any vessels, of whatever nation they may be, pass into the Mediterranean during the siege of Gibraltar.

L O N D O N.

This morning an express arrived at the East-India-house, with advice that all the homeward bound East Indianmen were got safe into the Downs from Portsmouth, and that they would proceed immediately for the River.

Last night an express arrived from the Hague at the Dutch Ambassador's in St James's Square. This is the fourth express he has received from thence, since last Wednesday morning.

This morning the Dutch Ambassador sent to all his tradesmen to bring in their bills as soon as possible, that they may be paid their just demands; which makes it conjectured, that his stay in England will be very short.

A letter received last night from St Helen's says, that the frigate which Capt. Fielding sent after the Dutch ships was returned, and brought an account that they were all got into Brest, supposed to be laden with warlike stores for the French.

Yesterday the Hon. Capt. Fielding was present at the levee for the first time since his arrival from Portsmouth, on which occasion he was presented to his Majesty, and most graciously received.

It was last night reported in the city, that Grenada and St Vincent's had been both retaken by Admiral Hyde Parker's fleet, with scarce any resistance at the former, and only a little at the latter, where the Caribs gave some trouble. This morning a Mr Hagues of Towerhill, received advices from France, which are said to strengthen the above. However, we give it to our readers only as a report of the day, leaving it to time to confirm or overturn it.

The French are said to be in want of naval stores at this present time in all their dock-yards; not one in ten of the ships they sent up the Baltic for hemp, timber, &c. having returned safe since their rupture with England.

It is strongly reported that the Romney, Commodore Johnstone, fell in, on the 28th ult. in lat. 47. north, with a regifter ship, laden with bullion, which, after a broadside from the Commodore, struck. It is further said, that touching at Fyaf, she took in the one which had been unladed from the Spanish frigate, taken some time ago by Capt. Salter of the Huffer.

We have the satisfaction to assure our readers, upon the best authority, that the Protecteur, a French man of war of 74 guns (on board of which were a great number of English prisoners), safely arrived at Rochelle the beginning of last month, after a tedious passage, from St Domingo. A violent hurricane obliged the Captain to throw over-board most of her guns, her fore-mast went by the board, and she arrived off the life of Rbe a mere wreck. The English passengers were two Lieutenants of the Royal artillery, and most of the officers of the 40th regiment, who were taken at Grenada, from whence, after Count d'Estaing had suffered his people to strip them even of their wearing apparel, they were sent to St Domingo, and kept in close confinement till they embarked in the above man of war. On their arrival at St Rochelle, the inhabitants, execrating the inhuman behaviour of the Count, treated them with the utmost politeness and hospitality. Most of the above officers have

received passports from the Court of Versailles, and are daily expected home by way of Ostend.

Yesterday orders were sent down to Portsmouth, for some of his Majesty's ships to sail immediately to protect the fleet from New York, which is hourly expected to arrive.

The fleet that failed yesterday from Portsmouth, consisting of a 90 gun ship, one of 40, 4 of 24, and a sloop of 10, are gone to lie in wait in the channel to intercept a number of ships coming from the Texel, with naval stores for France and Spain.

It is a fact, that there are now in commission 89 ships of the line, 20 of 50 guns, 48 frigates, 59 sloops, 26 cutters, six bomb vessels, and 18 fire ships; exclusive of 29 armed ships, of different sizes, in government service; besides which, there are laid up at different ports 26 ships of the line, four of 50 guns, and six frigates; many of which will be commissioned in the course of the year.

This morning arrived in the river the Good Agreement, Capt. Smith, from Gibraltar. Every thing remained quiet when she left that place.

Before the news of d'Estaing's defeat had reached Philadelphia, the murmurs of the populace, and divided opinions of Congress, had risen to a most alarming height. What must they have been on receiving General Lincoln's account of the misfortunes at Savannah? In all probability, an open rupture between the parties!

PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

London, Thursday, January 6, 1780.

THE Right Honourable the President informed the Association, that, in obedience to their resolve of Thursday last, "That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Right Honourable the Lord North, to request his Lordship to present his petition to the Association, and to report his Lordship's answer to the next public meeting," he had written the following letter, as the first proper step for carrying their commands into execution, viz.

To the Right Honourable Lord North, First Lord of the Treasury, &c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

Inclosed I send your Lordship the copy of the resolves of the Protestant Association: You will see by them, that, as President, I am nominated one of their deputation to wait upon your Lordship, and that the Association have adjourned only to Thursday next, to receive your Lordship's answer.

I write this to apprise your Lordship of our coming, and to request to know, whether Saturday, Monday, or Tuesday, will suit most with your Lordship's convenience.

Your Lordship knows, that you did not delay a single hour in returning a satisfactory answer, when I had the honour to write to your Lordship on the business of the Committee of Correspondence for the Protestant Interest at Edinburgh, and I trust, that as you are a friend to the Protestants in London, your Lordship will show a similar attention to their application. I have the honour to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,

Wellbeck-street, Friday, Dec.

31, 1779, 6 o'clock afternoon.

Lord North sent no answer to the above letter till Monday, between two and three o'clock, when a messenger came to the President from Lord North, and appointed 12 o'clock next day (Tuesday) to receive the deputation.

On Tuesday at twelve, the deputation waited upon Lord North in Downing-street, and after a conference of near two hours, they understood his Lordship declined either to present or support the petition of the Protestant Association. The President then desired Lord North to give his answer under his own hand, that he might deliver his Lordship's words exactly to the Association. Lord North said, he would send a written answer that evening to the President. Lord North did not send a written answer that evening to the President; but at one o'clock on Wednesday (yesterday) his Lordship sent the following letter, viz.

To the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, &c.

My Lord,

After having fully reconsidered all that passed yesterday at my house, I see no reason to alter the opinion I then expressed, and must beg leave to decline presenting the petition your Lordship left with me, or engaging to support any bill that may be brought into Parliament, for repealing the act passed for the relief of the Roman Catholics, in the year 1778. I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, My Lord,

your Lordship's most faithful,

humble servant,

NORTH.

Downing Street,

Jan. 5, 1780.

Published by order of the Association,

G. Gordon, President.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES FISHER, Secretary.

The Right Honourable the Lord North having declined to present and support the Protestant Association for a repeal of the Popish act,

Resolved, That the Right Honourable the President be requested to make an immediate application to their Protestant brethren in Scotland, to unite with this Association for a repeal of the late act in favour of Popery.

Resolved, That an application be made to the representatives in Parliament for the cities of London and Westminster, to request them to support the petition of the Protestant Association.

Resolved, That the petition do remain at the Old Crown and Rolls tavern, Chancery-lane, London, until the next meeting, and that the Committee do attend between the hours of twelve and two every day, (Sunday excepted) to receive the signatures of the Protestants in London and Westminster.

Resolved, That this Association do adjourn to the quarterly meeting, to be held at Coachmakers-hall, on Friday the 14th day of January instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Done in Association at London, on the 6th day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty.

By order of the Association,

G. Gordon, President.

Extract from the Minutes,

JAMES FISHER, Secretary.

Wednesday, there was a meeting of noblemen and gentlemen of the county of Surrey, at the St Alban's tavern, when the following letter was written by them to James Bourdieu, Esq; Sheriff of the county:

(C O P Y.)

"SIR, St Alban's Tavern, Jan. 5, 1780.

"We take the liberty of requesting you, as Sheriff of the county of Surrey, to call a meeting of the noblemen, gentlemen, clergy, and freeholders of the said county, to consider of an application to Parliament on the present situation of national affairs, with a view of co-operating with such other counties, cities, and other public bodies, as may concert measures for a reform in the expenditure of public money, and for relieving and abolishing all unnecessary places and unmerited pensions, for relief of the distressed people of this country; now labouring under a variety of enormous and unnecessary taxes.

"We beg leave to represent to you, that Friday the 21st of January instant, at twelve o'clock, at Epsom, will, in our opinion, be a proper day for such meeting, if not inconvenient to you. Signed by

The Earl of Suffolk,	B. B. Hopkins, Esq;
Lord Vis. Bulkeley,	William Rowles, Esq;
Lord Vis. Middleton,	Atwood Wigfoll, Esq;
Sir R. Smith, Bart.	James Foster, Esq;
Sir R. Clayton, Bart.	R. C. Smith, Esq;
Sir G. Warren, Bart.	P. Hollingworth, Esq;
Sir W. Abdy, Bart.	R. Hollingworth, Esq;
Sir J. Mawbey, Bart.	William Gill, Esq;
Sir R. Hotham, Knt.	Geo. Bellas, Esq;
Thomas Wood, Esq;	Abrah. Atkins, Esq;
J. S. Endgen, Esq;	Henry Boulton, Esq;
J. Trecothick, Esq;	Rev. O. Manning.
James Scawen, Esq;	

Sir Francis Vincent, Sir Robert Smith, Sir Richard Hotham, and James Trecothick, Esq; immediately waited upon the Sheriff with the above requisition, who readily complied with the same, and, in consequence, a meeting for the county of Surrey will be held on Friday the 21st inst. at Epsom.

Meeting of the County of MIDDLESEX, at Hackney.

Many respectable freeholders having sent to the Sheriffs a written request, that they would call a meeting of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and freeholders of the county, "to consider of the propriety of entering into resolutions, and co-operating with the noble Lords who formed the minority on the 7th and 15th of December, on the motions for the retrenchment of the Civil List, and for controuling the public expenditure, &c." Such meeting was repeatedly advertised to be held at the Mermaid Tavern, Hackney, this day, at eleven o'clock. There was likewise an advertisement from the Committee appointed by the freeholders, addressed to the nobility, &c. requesting that independent men, of every denomination, would give their attendance, "to concert measures for their own relief, and for the general welfare of the community."

In consequence of these advertisements, a very respectable meeting met this day at Hackney, and Mr Alderman Townsend being called to the chair, George Byng, Esq; read a petition to Parliament, exactly conformable to that of the county of York, complaining of the expenditure of the public money, and praying a retrenchment in all superfluous articles, and the abolition of pensions paid for doing nothing. Mr Byng made a speech, expressive of the warmth of his feelings on the occasion, and said, among other things, that gentlemen would feel, all taxes considered, that they paid fifteen shillings in the pound. Colonel Miles begged an amendment in one of the articles, which mentioned the defence of America, begging that it might be added, that it was "owing to the conduct of the Ministry, and not to any wilfulness in the Americans." This seemed to be the general sense of the whole company;—but not willing to wrangle for a phrase, and wishing that the petition might stand in the words of that of York, it was unanimously carried. Mr Wood (Member for the county) spoke a few words, pressing unanimity, as the only mode to redress our grievances. Mr Baker, (son of the late Alderman) then proposed some amendments to the plan agreed on, by establishing county-meetings, to correspond with the associations of other counties: he read two oppositions, both which were agreed to; one of which was, to open an immediate correspondence with the county of York. It was agreed that the petition should be presented to Parliament on the 11th of April, by the Chairman of the meeting. A committee of 53 was appointed, and the county meeting adjourned to this day three weeks.

The business thus ended, with the thanks of the meeting to the Sheriffs and the Chairman, and to the Duke of Portland, Lord Beaulieu, and Lord Harcourt. Many persons of consequence were present, among whom were the Duke of Portland, Earl Harcourt, Lord Berkeley, Lord Craven, Lord Beaulieu, Col. Byron, &c.

The following is a particular account of the squadron under the command of Commodore Fielding:

"Thursday, Dec. 30, 1779, P. M. wind at east, failed from St Helen's, at six o'clock, the following ships, viz. Namur, the Commodore, 90 guns, Centaur 74, Valiant 74, Thunderer 74, Courageux 74, Buffalo 60, Portland 50, Emerald and Daphne frigates, and Seaford and Camel, 20 gun ships, Hawk, Swallow, Wolf, and Wasp sloops, and four cutters; at nine o'clock P. M. saw a fleet under convoy of some men of war, five or six leagues to windward of us; Commodore made the signal for a general chase; at eleven came up with them, and found them to consist of about 30 sail of doggers, under convoy of one 50 gun ship, the Admiral; two 40 gun ships, and three large frigates, all Dutch; the Admiral, who was in the 50 gun ship, kept alongside the Commodore all night.

"Friday, Dec. 31. wind fourth-east, off the high lands of St Alban's.

"At eight o'clock P. M. the Commodore made the signal for the Emerald, Daphne, Seaford, and Hawk, to examine the convoy, and to form the line of battle a-head a cable's length astunder; at half past eight the Dutch Admiral fired a shot at the Seaford's boat, which was going on board one of the convoy; upon which the Namur fired a shot to leeward; the Dutch Admiral then fired his broadside at the Commodore, who returned his fire, and immediately hoisted the signal to attack the enemy's convoy, and

A few minutes after the signal to engage; the Valiant also fired several shot at a 40 gun ship, and one of their frigates, who likewise fired their broadsides; in a few minutes after they all struck. At nine o'clock P. M. the Commodore made the signal for all tenders to come under his stern, who, in pursuance of their directions, made sail after the straggling ships of the convoy to bring them into the fleet; he also made the signal for the Emerald to come within hail; at eleven the Commodore hawled down the signal for battle, and the Dutch Admiral then hoisted his flag and ensign, as did the rest of his Squadron after being boarded by our boats; at half past 12, A. M. the Commodore made the signal for the Centaur, Buffalo, Camel, and Hawk, to stay by the Dutch convoy; at three, A. M. the Dutch Admiral saluted Commodore Fielding with 11 guns, which was returned; we found that some of the doggers had made off; hailed one of the men of war, and were told they came from the Texel; the doggers were loaded with hemp, flax, and iron, some bound to Nantz, and others to Port Orient, in France; at five A. M. the Commodore made the signal to tack, both squadrons in company. Wind east by south, very moderate.

Saturday, Jan. 11. Wind E. S. E. almost calm, a large Dutch ship came into the fleet, laden with hemp and flax, bound to Nantz; detained her. Working up the Channel. Evening very foggy.

Sunday, Jan. 12. Off the Isle of Wight, wind N. N. W. clear weather, both fleets in company; the Emerald's signal made to chase; brought a large Dutchman into the fleet. At eleven P. M. standing up for St Helen's; at eight A. M. brought up in Sand-down Bay, in the Isle of Wight, in order to stem the tide, being very little wind, and foggy; at nine both squadrons at an anchor.

Monday, Jan. 13. moored at St Helen's with his Majesty's ships as before.

Extract of a letter from New York, Oct. 31.

The Congress have again stopped the exchange of prisoners, but for what reason has not been able to learn. Gen. Phillips and Redtandel of the convention troops were to have come to New York on parole, and actually were within a few hours journey of the place, when they were ordered back to East Town, upwards of 100 miles into the country.

Colonel Seymour had the misfortune, on a late excursion, to be taken prisoner; it was at first said that he was killed, but this was discredited by his being flung with the fall; his horse was shot under him when at full speed; he is considerably bruised, but I hope not dangerously. When the report of his death was made to the Commander in Chief, it affected him extremely; but when he afterwards found it was premature, and heard of his real situation, he instantly sent off a flag of truce, with his own surgeon, to give him every assistance he was able. There is no doubt of the General doing every thing in his power to get him exchanged, but fear his activity and transcendent abilities were too frequently and too severely felt by the rebels for them to consent to it.

The 44th regiment which failed for Quebec, have all been drove back in a most shattered condition, except the transport on board of which our friend Ridsdall commanded, and which is supposed to be gone to the West Indies, as there is no account of his being taken.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Jan. 6.

Arrived the Cabot sloop of war from the Downs, and a Dutch outward-bound East Indiaman.

The under mentioned are the names of the Dutch ships, taken by Capt. Fielding:—De Vrouw Anna Christiana, Jacobs; De tyk Engouvar, Stoffot Eymons; Mary Acate, De Frize; De Jonge Frow Lavinia and Jacoba Johanna, Bannergh; Jonge Veerben Renoma, Altez; Resolution, Eenypokes; Sibella and Hillijonga, Guits Tai; De Jonge Jemming Paula, Hoekima; Jonge Lybrey, Arcans.

Yesterday morning failed the following ships on a cruise, viz. Valiant, 74 guns, Capt. Goodall; Portland, 50, Capt. Hunt; Laurel, 28, Capt. Loyd; Dauphine, 20, Capt. Chinnery; Seaford, 20, Capt. Prescott; Camel, 20, Capt. Blygh; and Hauke, 10, Capt. Murray.

Sailed this morning all the homeward-bound East Indiamen for the Downs, under convoy of the Santa Margareta frigate, the Swallow, the Ranger, and Hinchinbroke sloop of war.

The Hannibal man of war is come into harbour to dock.

EDINBURGH.

[The London Post did not arrive this night till near eight o'clock, owing, we presume, in some measure, to the great quantity of snow which has fallen these two days past.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Jaeger of Dantzick, Pieters, from Dantzick to Waterford, is lost on Ameland.

Cork, 24th Dec. This day failed his Majesty's ships Richmond and Raleigh, with upwards of 40 transports for New York and Georgia. The Mars, Mandari, from St Eustatia for Amsterdum, is stranded near Chichester. Part of the cargo will be saved.

Portsmouth, 5. Yesterday failed the Union of 90 guns, with several vessels for Plymouth.

The Laurel frigate, and Basilisk fireship, are gone out of harbour to Spithead.

Arrived at Spithead, the Dutch Admiral, and two other Dutch men of war.

Remains at St Helen's, Capt. Fielding's Squadron.

Dartmouth, 1. The Trimmer privateer of London, Charles Henderson commander, sailed by this port the 25th ult.

The Elizabeth and Nancy, Cleave, from Halifax to Newfoundland, is taken by the Fame rebel privateer, Hobbs, of 18 guns, and carried into Salem.

The Walpole, Robertson, from Cork to New York, is taken by the Retaliation rebel privateer, Wittlesea, of 30 guns and 8 fowels, and carried into New London.

The St Joff ph, Gomez, from Lisbon, to Havre de Grace, is lost.

Plymouth 3. Arrived, the Zephyr man of war from the Downs, with the trade for Cork and the West Indies.

Yarmouth, 5. Sailed the Friendship, for Rotterdam, under convoy of the Fly sloop of war, with several other vessels.

On the 6th inst. died in the 77th year, of his age, and 52d of his ministry, the reverend Mr James Honyman, minister of Kineff, near Bervie; and is succeeded by his son, Mr James Honyman, now minister of Kineff. It is worthy of remark, that the ministry of the parish of Kineff has passed from father to son since 1663, when the great-grandfather of the present incumbent, a near relation of Honyman, Bishop of Orkney, was settled in it.

On Monday last, the 3d inst. died at Manse of Arbutnot, the reverend Mr Alexander Shanks, minister there, in the 72d year of his age, and the 48th of his ministry.

This day, the Court of Session gave judgment in the cause from Glasgow, mentioned in our paper of the 20th ult. For the satisfaction of our readers, we have abstracted from the printed Cases, the following state of the question.

At Michaelmas 1778, Mr Thomas Hopkirk, merchant in Glasgow, having been elected Dean of Guild of that city, and having refused to accept of the office, the Town-Council, who are the electors, decreed him to pay the sum of 40l. Sterling in name of fine. Mr John Mackall, merchant, was next elected; and, having in like manner declined, was fined in 40l. Sterling. Both these gentlemen presented suspensions of the charge given upon the sentence of the Town-Council, which being conjoined, and pleaded before Lord Gardenston, his Lordship "suspended the letters simpliciter." The Town-Council reclaimed, by petition, to the whole Lords, and answers were given in for the suspenders. The chargers, in their petition, rested their plea upon an Act of Council, passed in 1748, and ratified by the Convention of Royal Burghs, whereby it is, *inter alia*, enacted, "That every person who shall hereafter be elected Provost, one of the Bailies, Dean of Guild, Deacon-Convener, or Treasurer, shall, on his refusal, or declining to accept any of the said offices, be fined in the sum of 40l. Sterling."

The defences stated for the suspenders were, 1st, That the decrees charged on, were null and void, being pronounced by the Town-Council, who have no jurisdiction. 2^{dly}, That the Town-Council had no power, by the sett, to impose fines; and the Council act, 1748, could not legally invest them with such power. 3^{dly}, That, by a special clause in the said act of Council 1748, it is provided, "That every person hereafter elected a Counsellor, shall be obliged to accept of his office, under a penalty of 40l. Sterling. Declaring always, that if any person shall make payment of the above fine for not accepting to be a Counsellor, he shall not be again compellable to accept of that office." That Mr Hopkirk was elected a Counsellor in 1752, and, having refused to accept, was fined in 20l. which he paid accordingly; and Mr Mackall, having been elected Counsellor in 1769, and declining officiating, he also paid the fine of 20l. That the suspenders, being thus circumstanced, must be considered as having purchased an exemption from serving as Counsellors, at any future period: That the Dean of Guild is, *ex officio*, a Counsellor, subjected to the whole duties of this office, as much as any ordinary member; and therefore the suspenders could not be obliged to accept of the office of Dean of Guild, which includes the office of Counsellor, agreeably to the express terms of the Act of Council 1748, on which the decreets of the Town-Council were founded, which declares, "That if any person shall pay the fine of 20l. for refusing to be Counsellor, he shall not be again compellable to accept of that office."

The suspenders, in order to obtain a judgment upon the merits of the cause, dropt their first defence, founded on the nullity of the decreets. And, upon the second, it appeared, from the reasonings upon the Bench, to be the clear opinion of the whole Court, that Town-Councils have an inherent power, at common law, to inflict moderate fines on the burghesses refusing to accept of the offices, in the duty of exercising which all the members of the community are bound to bear a share.

In considering the third point, the Lords were unanimously of opinion, that the suspenders, by having formerly fined off, when elected counsellors, and paid the fine of 20l. each, could not, upon a fair construction of the act of Council 1748, be again fined for refusing to act in the office of Dean of Guild, who must, *ex officio*, act as a member of the Town-Council; and, therefore, adhered to Lord Gardenston's interlocutor.

Counsel for the chargers, the Lord Advocate, Mr Hay Campbell, and Mr William Craig; Agent, Mr John Russell junior. Counsel for the suspenders, Mr Giesbie, and Mr John Morthland; Agent, Mr Robert Trotter.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ELEGY

On the Death of Miss Amelia F. of IN — D,
who died Jan. 2. 1780.

RELENTLESS Death! whose all-devouring sway
Sweeps youth and beauty timeless to the tomb:
Now fair Amelia falls thy early prey,
Her graces glowing in their brightest bloom.

II.
She heard from far thy loud, determin'd call,
Receiv'd her doom with resignation mild;
Nor did thy frown her steady soul appal,
Against thy brandish'd dart serene she smil'd.

III.
While feeling friends stood by in silent grief,
Nor could restrain the sudden starting tears;
Midst pungent pain she instant forg'd relief,
And bade gay hope dispel their anxious fears.

IV.
Ye vain and gay, who bask in Fortune's beam,
And proudly swell in grandeur's pageant state;
How frail the bliss ye may disdainful deem,
Now lowly learn from fall'n Amelia's fate.

V.
Did kinder planets shine upon your birth?
Did childhood's dawn preface a brighter day?
Say, can your youthful years boast higher worth,
More truth and lovely tenderness display?

VI.
Ah! conscious dignity, exempt from pride,
With virgin grace and gentle manners join'd!
Ah! native charms, of formal art devoid,
Expressing inborn harmony of mind!

VII.
Heav'n saw such virtues rising too sublime,
To flourish long in this imperfect sphere;
And, kind, remov'd them to a happier clime,
Where all their glories might mature appear.

VIII.
Seraphic shade! accept this funeral tear,
Which o'er thy tomb the Muse is mov'd to shed;
And now forbids thy mournful, hallow'd bier,
To mix, unpoet, with the vulgar dead.
Edin. Jan. 8.

A SHOP TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday.
THAT commodious and well-situated FINE and BACK SHOP,
in the Luckenbooths, first door from the entry to the Compting-
house of Messrs Mansfield, Ramsay, and Co. presently possessed by
Messrs Cooper and Bruce, hardware and toyman.
For particulars, apply to William Fraser, at his Tinplate Waterroom,
east corner of Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh.

ROYAL BANK, Edin. Dec. 1. 1779.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice,
That the General Court of proprietors held yesterday, having
declared a dividend of five and one half per cent. to be payable on their
capital stock for the half year ending at Christmas next, the same will
begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the 13th day of Janu-
ary next, and to continue thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance in
the Bank; and, in order to settle the said dividend, no transfer of stock
will be made from Thursday the 23d instant, to Thursday the 13th day
of January next, both inclusive.

THEO. SHAIRP, Sec.

A HARPSICORD.

To be SOLD, A Good HARPSICORD, with three Stops, a
Pedal, and inside Desk, all in perfect order, and very neat.
Apply to William Hamilton and Son, upholsterers, Chancerygate.
Not to be repeated.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Foxton's, upon Tuesday
the 1st of February.

The EARL of HADINGTON in the Chair.

WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Signor DOMINICO CORRI.
A Meeting of Mr CORRI's Creditors is to be held on Thursday the
13th instant, at one o'clock precisely, in the British Coffeehouse.
As matters of importance to the creditors will be laid before them,
it is requested that all who possibly can will then attend.

SUCH Persons as have any Claims on the de-
ceased WILLIAM GREIG Writer in Edinburgh, are desired, as
soon as possible, to lodge notes of their debts, specifying how constitu-
ted, with David Greig baker in Edinburgh, at the back of the
Theatre Royal.
Not to be repeated.

COUNTY of DURHAM.

January 3. 1780.

WHEREAS, on the night of the 18, or morning of the 2d of Ja-
nuary instant, there was STOLEN out of a stable belonging to
Mr Richard Fawell of Fellgate, in the township of Hedworth, in the
parish of Jarrow, in the county of Durham, A Dark Bay CELDING,
14 hands high, rising 7 years old, having two hind feet white, a small
ratch down his face, a long mane, and a switch tail, and some white
spots on his back by the sitting of the saddle.

A person who called himself Robert Jubish, of a slender make, about
40 years of age, with straight black hair, brown visage, 5 feet 9 inches
high or thereabouts, who wore a light-blue-grey ragged coat, and dirty
leather breeches, and had been working for the above Mr Fawell, is
strongly suspected for the stealing the above gelding, having been ob-
served lurking near the neighbourhood until the theft was committed,
when he disappeared; and on Sunday the 2d inst. Mr Fawell's servant
went on pursuit as far as Kenton gate, and was told by the gate-keeper,
that a man and gelding, answering the above description, passed thro'
the said gate at twelve o'clock the same night.

The Society established in Gateshead, for the prosecution of felonies
in the county of Durham, do hereby offer a Reward of TEN GUINEAS,
to any person who shall discover the above offender, so as he may be ap-
prehended and brought to justice: To be paid on conviction of the felo-
ny, by Mr Methuen treasurer of the said Society.

To be SOLD, by private bargain,

THESE Two commodious and well-frequented SHOPS
in the Luckenbooths of Edinburgh, are presently possessed by Mr
John Glog merchant; and Miss Pentons milliners. These shops are in
exceeding good repair, and well lighted. The upper part of the shop
possessed by Mr Glog, was formerly used as a dwelling-house, and may
easily be turned into that shape, if a purchaser incline. The area of
the shop from east to west measures about 28 feet, fronting the street,
and is about 17 feet deep, contains several vaults, and has a separate en-
try from the lower part of the shop by a side-stair from the street.
If the above subjects are not sold, the shop possessed by Mr Glog will
be let from the term of Whitsunday next. For particulars apply to
John Dundas clerk to the signet.

SALE of SUBJECTS at CROFTANGRY.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse
in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 10th of February next, be-
twixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in the two following Lots:
LOT I. That large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE at
Croftangry, lying on the north side of the Abbey of Holyroodhouse,
presently possessed by Mrs Clerk. This house consists of three storeys,
in which there are eleven rooms, with kitchen, closets, and other con-
veniences; is well aired, and has an extensive view eastward into
Comely Gardens, and to the sea; with two entries, the one by the
Abbey close, and the other by the west end of the Abbeyhill.

LOT II. The GARDEN adjoining to the above Dwelling-house,
consisting of half an acre of ground or thereby, conveniently situated for
the accommodation of the possessors of said house.

The conditions of roup and title-deeds of the above subjects are to be
seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchell junior, writer to the signet,
to whom any person inclining a private bargain may apply.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO SELL.

To be SOLD by private bargain, the following subjects at Her-
mitsfield and St Leonard's Hill, in the parish of St Cuthberts,
and shire of Edinburgh, lying upon the north side of the road leading
from Edinburgh to Dalkeith, viz.

I. The House at Hermitsfield, with the garden, stable, and other
conveniences, presently possessed by Mr Francis Young.

II. The Small House thereto adjoining, presently possessed by Adam
Cockburn.

III. The House, with a large Garden and other conveniences, pre-
sently possessed by John Bowie.

IV. The House, Stable, Byre, and other conveniences, as also the
Garden, and three adjacent Inclosures, extending in whole to about
three acres, presently possessed by Mr John White.

V. The House and other conveniences presently possessed by Mrs
Elder. And,

VI. The House late possessed by Jean Chalmers.

These subjects hold feu of Heriot's Hospital, for yearly payment of
5l. Sterling of feu-duty, being the whole public burdens with which
they are affected. Their situation in the vicinity of the King's Park is
agreeably romantic, and extremely proper for one or more villas, being
within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh. There are no
tacks upon any of the subjects; so that purchasers may have access to
them at Whitsunday next.

The title-deeds are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edin-
burgh, who has power to conclude a bargain, and to whom those in-
clining to become purchasers may apply.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edin-
burgh, upon Wednesday the 26 day of January instant, be-
twixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon.

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

1. That LODGING at the head of the New Stairs, facing the In-
surances Office, entering off the street, possessed by Mr Jo n Dickson
advocate; consisting of a good dining-room, drawing-room, three
bed-chambers, a large well lighted closet, four other closets, with
kitchen, pantry, and other conveniences.

2. That LODGING, being the 5th story of the west tenement
of Milne's Square, fronting the High Street, possessed by Mr Jo n
Gray writer to the signet; consisting of five good rooms; pantry,
and three closets, besides a dark room for a servant, with other con-
veniences.

The houses may be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from eleven
to two o'clock.

Such as desire to make a private bargain before the day of roup,
may apply to James Beveridge writer, Prince's Street.

Leith Shipping.				
Ships.	Belonging to.	Agents.	Whence.	Cargo.
Generous Mind, Dundee.	Kennet.	Macvey.	Berwick.	whiskie.
Alex. & Mary, Kenner.	Stockton.	Graham.	Stockton.	cheese.
Sally, Burntisland.	Robertson.	Berwick.	Stockton.	grain.
Dispatch, Burntisland.	Robertson.	Berwick.	Stockton.	grain.
Mally, Montrose.	Lighton.	Montrose.	Stockton.	goods.
Waddell, Hull.	Bradley.	Hull.	Stockton.	goods.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED.				
Ships.	Agents.	Whence.	Cargo.	
Jan. 9. Betty, Kinnear.	Peterburgh.	hemp, &c.		
Mary, Kinnear.	ditto.	ditto.		
Betty, Morison.	Longfouad.	ballast.		
Six Busses from the Isles Fishing, with herrings; and the Speed-well tender, from England.				
SAILED.				
Ships.	Agents.	For.	Cargo.	
Jan. 8. Friends, Stewart.	Dublin.	ditto.		
Peggy, Kilpatrick.	Newry.	ditto.		
Nancy, Leitch.	Belfast.	ditto.		
Argyle, Campbell.	Dublin.	ditto.		
Providence, M'Pherson.	Isle of Man.	ditto.		
Robert and John, M'Symon.	Dublin.	ditto.		
Bell, Hamilton.	Bristol.	ditto.		
Anne, Orr.	Dublin.	ditto.		

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of PATRICK SCOTT of Rossie are requested to meet by themselves or their doers, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday, the 21st current, at half an hour past four o'clock afternoon.

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE, There will be exposed to SALE, by public Auction, AT GLASGOW, in the Excise Office, on Wednesday the 19th of January instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, a parcel of RUM and AQUAVITÆ.

At GREENOCK, in the Excise Office, on Thursday the 20th of January instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, Nine Puncheons of RUM, and Nine Casks of GENEVA, with a Boat and her Furniture.

At EDINBURGH, in the Hall of the Excise Office, on Friday the 21st of January instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, Several parcels of COFFEE-BERRIES, raw and roasted, with six large CANNISTERS, and a parcel of AQUAVITÆ, and of AQUAVITÆ COMPOUNDED AS GENEVA.

The goods (which have been lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer) and the conditions of sale, to be seen in the Excise Warehouse in Glasgow, Greenock, and Edinburgh, on the days before, and the mornings of the days of sale.

To be SET or SOLD, and entered to, either immediately or at Whitsunday next.

THESE TWO adjoining DWELLING-HOUSES, situated upon the east side of the old coach-road from Edinburgh to Leith, lately built by Alexander Duncan the proprietor, on a part of the lands called Abbeyhill, and possessed last summer season by Mr Thomas Kinnear merchant, and Mr Ferrier writer to the signet. Each house consists of a good dining-room, six other fire-rooms, kitchen, garret, cellars, and other conveniences. The subjects will be set or sold, either together or separately, on very reasonable terms. Mrs Glover at Abbeyhill will show the houses.

For particulars, apply to Charles Selkirk writer, at Mr Robert Selkirk's Grange Market, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. A LODGING in Dobie's Land, opposite the Archer's Hall, being the 4th storey, consisting of a dining-room, with a bed-chamber; two bed-rooms, closets, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences.

II. The LODGING in the same tenement, and immediately above, consisting of the same rooms and apartments with the one above described.

III. That Commodious NEW HOUSE in the tenement adjacent, being the 4th flat, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-chambers; kitchen, pantry, closet, and other conveniences. Also, three GARRET ROOMS and two CELLARS. The garrets will be sold with the lodging, or separately, as purchasers shall incline.

The title deeds and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Tawie writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by auction, in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 22d day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon. The following SUBJECTS in Lots:

I. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the Third Storey of that new-built Tenement of land, called Merchiston's Land, entering by a turnpike at the head of Todrick's Wynd, south side of the street; as presently possessed by Mr Cunningham baker.

II. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the Fourth Storey of the fore-said Tenement, presently possessed by Mr Primrose, surgeon.

III. The GARRET STOREY of the said Tenement, as presently possessed by Campbell.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of James Balfour accountant, or John M'Ewan writer in Edinburgh, to either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply.

OLD TENEMENTS,

And a LARGE AREA for BUILDING UPON,

TO BE SOLD.

I. TO BE SOLD, A LARGE TENEMENT to the street, on the south side of the head of the Canongate, lying between Watson's Close on the west, and Miln's Land on the east, of about 44 feet front to the street, with several Houses backward, having vents in the west gavel of Miln's Land.

II. A TENEMENT, called Miln's Back Land, with a large AREA adjoining, measuring in length 243 feet from north to south, by 44 feet breadth, with a Dwelling-house, Work-shop, and Shades; also, a range of Houses on the east side of Watson's Close, bounded by the said large area on the east, in length 84 feet, by 18 feet in breadth.

III. The Two uppermost Storeys of a Tenement to the street, immediately above Watson's Close.

The present rental of the fore-said subjects is 931. sterling.

For particulars, apply to Francis Anderson writer to the signet, St John's Street.

For Montego-Bay, Lucas, and Green Island, JAMAICA,

The CHRISTINA, Robert Bain Master,

NOW lying at GREENOCK, is ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th January.

The Christina is a fine large ship, mounts 14 carriage guns, and men in proportion, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or the Master Greenock.

AT RIGA,

The DILIGENCE of Borrowstounness, Alexander Combe Master, will be ready to take on board goods when the season will permit, for Leith, Borrowstounness, and all adjacent places.

Those who want luffage in the above vessel, will please forward their orders with all convenient speed. The master has powers to agree the freight and port of delivery with the shippers.—The interest of those who are pleased to order their goods by the above vessel, will be attended to, if desired, on her arrival, by Peter Lawton.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ROBERT MACLIESH Brewer in Dunbar. THE Trustees for the Creditors of the said ROBERT MACLIESH have ordered a dividend of the funds arising from his heritable and moveable estate, to be paid by Sir William Forbes, James Hunter and Company, bankers in Edinburgh, at the term of Candlemas first, when the creditors are desired to apply for their payment.

By order of the Trustees, JOSEPH FOREST.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, The SUBJECTS after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of WESTER CLEPINGTON and HOGS-FAULD, lying in the parish of Dundee, and shire of Forfar.

These lands are most pleasantly situated within a mile of the town of Dundee; and the mansion-house, which was lately built, and is very commodious, commands a delightful view of the river Tay and the adjacent country. The lands consist of about thirty-two Scots acres, all inclosed, are of an excellent soil, have a servitude of pasturage, &c. upon the muir of Clepington, and the privilege of gathering dung in the town of Dundee. There is a great variety of fruit and other young trees thereon in a thriving condition; and it is supposed a stone quarry and rock marble may be got in the lands. They hold of a subject, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the valued rent is 58 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

LOT II. The Twelfth Part of the town and lands of KINCAPLE, lying in the parish of St Andrews and shire of Fife; with that part of the Community of Strathkinness lately divided and set apart to the said lands, extending to about six acres. The said Twelfth Part of Kincaple, exclusive of the part of said community, consists of about 57 Scots acres of good arable land. There is a stone-quarry, and coal to be got thereon. The lands are mostly inclosed with hedge and dyke; they hold of the Crown, and their valued rent is 73 l. 10 s. Scots.

LOT III. The Town and Lands of NEWPORT, with the Harbour and Piers, Tolls and Customs thereof, lying in the parish of Forgan and shire of Fife, and along the fourth side of the river Tay. The arable lands consist of six acres, besides a proportional part of the Community lately divided.—There is a convenient dwelling-house upon the lands, which has been for many years occupied as an inn, and very well frequented, being at one of the public ferries from Fife to Dundee. There is a feu-duty of 10 s. Scots, and a teind-duty of 5 l. 7 s. 9 d. Scots, payable yearly out of the said lands.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Duncan writer to the signet; and for further particulars, apply to him, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, or to Andrew Pitcairne writer in Dundee.

BY ADJOURNMENT. JUDICIAL SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 21st day of January 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, The following SUBJECTS in LOTS.

LOT I. All and whole the Lands and Estate of WATERSIDE, and pertinents, with the mansion-house, garden, orchard, and Salmon-fishing in the river of Nith.

Also, The Lands of PENFILLAN, as possessed by John Kerr and William Bell, with the pertinents.

And the Corn, Wheat, and Barley Mill of CAPENOCH, commonly called the KEIR MILL, with the appurtenances of the same; all lying in the parish of Keir, and shire of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent of the said lands of Waterside is proven to be worth 97 l. 12 s. 10 d. sterling, which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

L. 2441 0 10

The free teind (which is valued) is 21. 12 s. 8 d. sterling, and which is valued at 5 years purchase, being

L. 2454 4 2

But the upset price of Waterside, stock and teind is now lowered to

L. 2300

The free yearly rent of Penfillan is 44 l. 19 s. 11 d. 3-12ths sterling, and which was valued at 25 years purchase, being

L. 1124 18 5 1/2

The free teind, after deduction of stipend is 10 l. 2 s. 8 d. 10-12ths sterling, which was valued at 5 years purchase, being

L. 1175 12 11 1/2

But the upset price of Penfillan, stock and teind, is now lowered to

L. 1100

The free yearly rent of the said corn, wheat, and barley Mill is 38 l. 14 s. 6 d. sterling, which was valued at 20 years purchase, being

L. 774 13 4

But the upset price of the mill is now lowered to

L. 630

Amounting the upset price of the said whole lands of Waterside, Penfillan, and Keir Mill, to

L. 4030

LOT II. All and whole that LODGING or Dwelling-House, being the fourth storey of that great tenement called Fisher's Land, situated on the fourth side of the Lawn-market street of Edinburgh, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-chamber, to the street, four bed-chambers backward; with kitchen, closets, cellar, garret, and other conveniences; the proven rent whereof is 36 l. sterling, and the upset price, at 12 years purchase, was 432 l. sterling, but is now lowered to 400 l.

The lands of Waterside are pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Scar, with a commanding prospect of that water, and the river of Nith for several miles, and lie within ten miles of Dumfries, ten of Sanquhar, and two of Thornhill; and there is a genteel modern mansion-house and offices upon them. The house consists of kitchen, common parlour, servants hall, cellars, and milk-house, in the ground storey; dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, with a dressing-room, and large bed-chamber, on the first floor; five bed-chambers and two closets on the second floor; with good garret-rooms over the whole.

The offices are a brew-house, bake-house, coach-house, two stables, a barn, and a byre, with many other conveniences, necessary for the accommodation of a Gentleman's family.—The kitchen-garden contains above an acre of ground. The orchard contains near an acre of ground, is well fenced by barren timber, and stocked with a variety of the best kind of fruit trees. There is also a very considerable quantity of growing timber of different kinds upon these lands; and the greatest part of the whole is inclosed and subdivided, particularly those parts lying adjacent to the mansion-house are subdivided into several inclosures, and planted with hedge-rows. The lands are capable of great improvements, which may be done at an easy expence, as they lie within two miles of a lime-quarry and draw-kiln, from which a constant supply of what time may be necessary can be had at a moderate rate.

The mill upon the lands was built at a very considerable expence within these few years, and is not only adapted for manufacturing corn, but also wheat and barley. There is also a very extensive thirle belonging to this mill.—The purchaser of lot first will have right to the superiority of the lands of Lochfoot and Kirkpatrick, which, with the valuation of the lands of Waterside, will entitle him to a freehold qualification in the county.

John Robson, tenant in Mains of Waterside, will show the lands of Waterside and Penfillan, in lot I. and the house in Edinburgh may be seen at any time.

The title-deeds of the whole, with articles and conditions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of session; or William Moffat writer in Edinburgh. Persons wanting to be informed of further particulars, will please apply to the said William Moffat.

PARKS to LET.

THE PARKS of NEWBYTH, lying in the parish of Whitekirk, six miles east of Haddington, to be LET by public roup, for one year in pasture, from Candlemas next, within the house of James Fairbairn vintner in Haddington, upon Friday the 28th January 1780.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The articles to be seen in the hands of Harry Davidson writer in Edinburgh.

FARMS in ROXBURGHSHIRE to LET.

THE following FARMS, lying in the parish of Stitchell, and thire of Roxburgh, viz.

QUEENSCAIRN, STITCHELL MILL, EASTFIELD of STITCHEL; BAILLIE-KNOW, To be LET for such number of years as shall be agreed on; the entry to be at Whitsunday next 1780.

Signed proposals to be given in betwixt and the 1st March, to Mr John Pringle writer to the signet, or James Hogarth, at Newton of Eccles, which shall be concealed, if desired.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22th of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

FOUR LODGINGS or Dwelling-Houses, in that new-built tenement of land, being the second fronting the High Street towards the south, from the Chapel of Ease.

The first Lodging, being the storey off the street, consisting of five rooms, with kitchen, laundry, and two cellars in the ground floor.

The second Lodging or Storey from the street, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, with two cellars in the ground floor.

The Third Lodging or Storey, consisting of four rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, with two cellars in the ground floor.

The Fourth Lodging, being the Upper and Garret Storeys, consisting of nine rooms, kitchen, closets, lumber-garret, and other conveniences, with two cellars in the ground floor.

The whole land has the privilege of a good well in the back area, which is common property.—The subjects will be shown by Alexander Adam, the proprietor. The articles of sale and progress of writs are in the hands of Andrew Carmichael writer in Edinburgh, with whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may commune, before the day of sale.

In case the above subjects are not sold, they will be SET, to be entered to at Whitsunday next.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Thursday, 13th January 1780, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of ASHINTULLY, and other Subjects, property and superiority, belonging to Mr ROBERT MACINTOSH, Advocate, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael and shire of Perth.

The property lands are of great extent, and will admit of a considerable rise of rent, the lands having been out of lease for many years, and the present rents paid with great punctuality.

The free rent of the property lands is, L. 254 6 1

And the feu-duties of the lands whereof the superiorities are to be exposed, extend to

21 16 5

The whole are now to be set up at 6500 l. in one lot.

The valued rent of the property lands is, L. 474 6 9

And of the superiorities, 1761 14 8

Total valued rent, L. 2236 1 5

The present upset price is less than twenty-three years purchase of the whole; and if the purchaser inclines to sell the superiorities separately, he may receive such a price for them, when he pleases, as would bring the price of the property lands, at the rate they are now to be exposed, under 20 years purchase of the free rent.

The vassals are numerous, many of them singular successors, and few of them entered; so that the purchaser would immediately be entitled to a composition for entries, whereof none of them appear to be taxed by the vassals charters.

The articles of sale, title-deeds, and particulars of the rental, to be seen in the hands of Mr Callender depute-clerk of Session, or Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE SOLD by Judicial Sale, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, The following FARM, part of the Estate of BARHOLM, viz.

The Lands of CULCRONCHIE, lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck and stewartry of Kirkcubright; the present free rent whereof, including casualties, is 25 l. 7 s. 10 d. sterling.

The articles of roup will be seen in the hands of John Callender depute clerk of Session; and copies thereof, with the progress of writs, in the hands of Mr Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet.

To be sold also, by Voluntary Sale, the following Parts of the Estate of Barholm: viz.

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of CRAIGNOOK, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck and stewartry of Kirkcubright. This farm consists of about 250 acres: Scots measure, whereof about 50 acres are arable and meadow pasture, and the remainder heath pasture. The present rent is about 25 l. sterling, but the lands are capable of great improvement, being within one mile and a half of the harbour of Creetown, where sea-shell, well known from experience to be excellent manure, may be got at an easy rate, and short land-carriage.

ALSO to be SOLD,

That extensive WOOD, which covers upwards of sixty acres of the farms of Cool and Blairs, lying within the said parish of Kirkmabreck and stewartry of Kirkcubright. The wood consists of various kinds, but chiefly Oak.

Any person inclining to become purchaser may apply to John Macculloch, Esq; of Barholm, the proprietor, at Ferrytown of Cree, or to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will inform of the terms of sale, and other particulars.

A SALE of LANDS in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh, Containing COAL.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of WARDIE and WINDLESTRAWLEE, part of the Estate of Innerleith, as lately divided from the remaining parts of that estate; lying within a mile of the City of Edinburgh, upon the north side of the turnpike-road leading from Leith to Cramond, and reaching from that road to the sea-side.

These lands consist of 152 Scots acres, all nearly inclosed; they command an extensive prospect of the frith of Forth and country adjacent; contain many delightful situations for building; and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member to serve in parliament for the county of Mid-Lothian.

The present rent of the estate, which is under lease to one substantial tenant, is 314 l. including 5 l. paid annually by the Town of Edinburgh, as an equivalent for the extension of the duty of 2 pennies on the pint: And the tenant pays also the minister's stipend, without allowance.—But as these lands have been inclosed since the current tack was granted, (which contains a breach in the event of a sale, upon giving twelve months previous notice) a very considerable rise of rent may reasonably be expected.

A valuable Coal has lately been discovered upon the estate.

For the encouragement of those intending to purchase, the upset price will be 7000 l.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet.